

ABSTRACT

1
2 A bi-directional high speed video data transmission system. A transmitter
3 transmits an encoded video data stream across a data pair to a receiver by switching a DC
4 current, via a pair of transistors, across the two data lines comprising the data pair. As the
5 current varies on the data lines, so too does the voltage. The receiver decodes the serial
6 video data stream back into its component parts so that the video data may be displayed
7 by an appropriate display device. A pair of summing resistors adds the AC currents seen
8 across the data lines to reconstruct the original DC current as a DC return current. The
9 DC return current may be used to drive a return transmitter located on the original
10 receiving side in order to send video data to the original transmitting side of the bi-
11 directional video data transmission system.